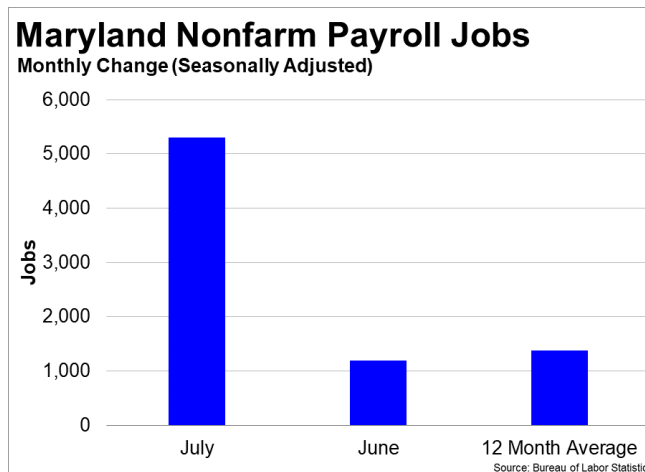
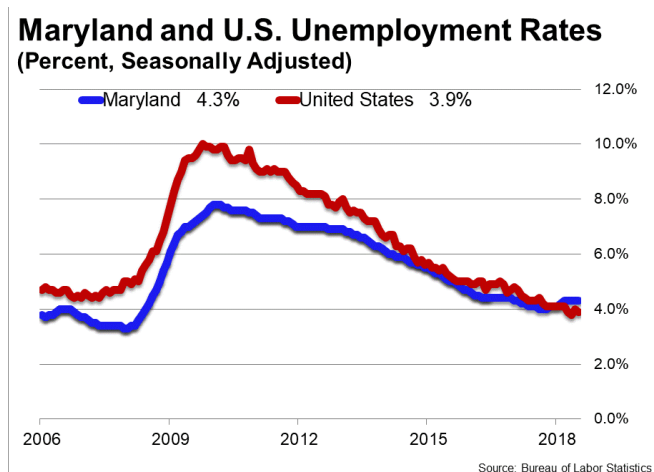




August 17, 2018

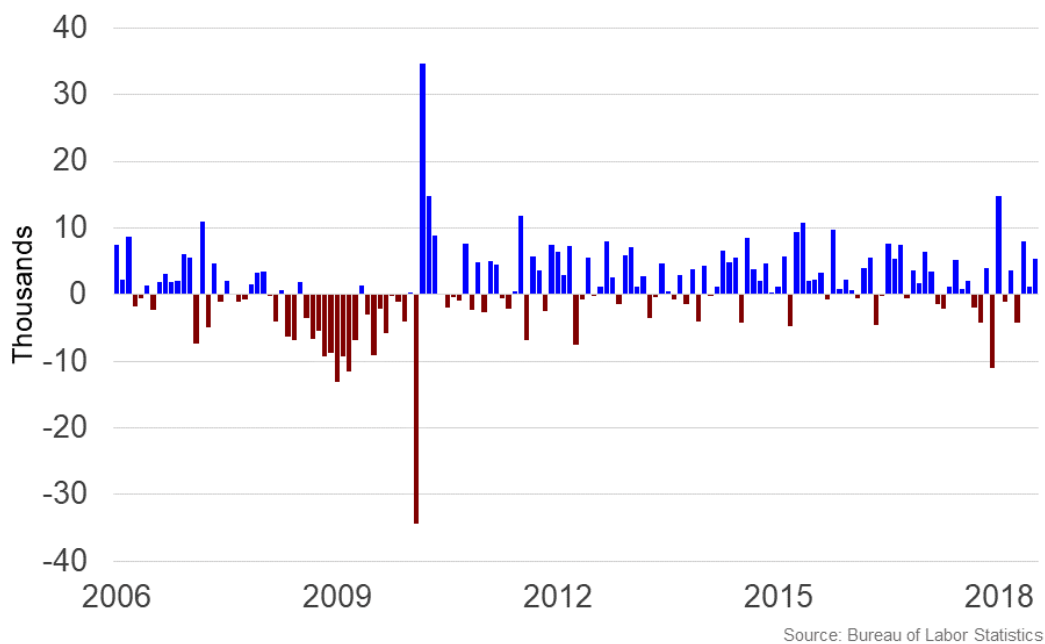
Summary

- **Maryland added 5,300 jobs and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.3 percent in July** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Maryland added 16,500 jobs** and the unemployment rate rose by 0.2 percentage point from 4.1 percent.
- **In July, Maryland's private sector added 2,700 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 19,200 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Marylanders fell by 381 in July**, and over the past year 3,356 Marylanders found jobs.
- Maryland's **labor force participation rate remains unchanged** from 67.5 percent in July. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.2 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **declined by 0.1 percentage point to 3.9 percent in July**. State employment and unemployment data for August is scheduled for release on September 21, 2018. The national employment situation report for August will be released on Friday, September 7, 2018.



Maryland Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



Maryland Payroll Employment

Maryland added 5,300 jobs, or 0.19 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during July. In the prior month, Maryland added 1,200 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Maryland increased by 16,500, or 0.60 percent. Maryland nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 7 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 157,000 jobs in July, or 0.11 percent. Over the 12-month period ending July 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,400,000 jobs, or 1.64 percent. Maryland ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

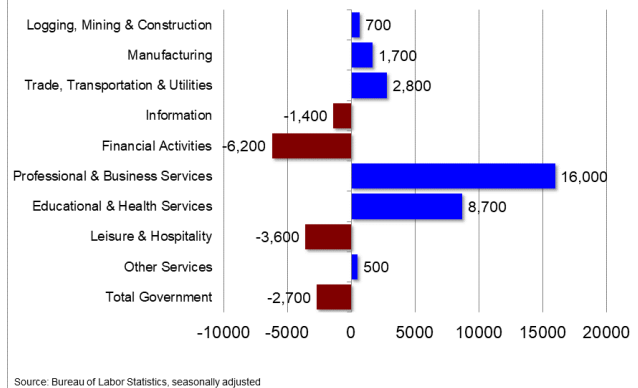
During July, Maryland's private-sector added 2,700 jobs, or 0.12 percent. The private-sector in Maryland added 5,600 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Maryland increased by 19,200, or 0.86 percent. Maryland private-sector payroll employment has increased in 7 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 170,000 jobs in July, or 0.13 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,392,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.92 percent. Maryland ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during July were Educational & Health Services (+2,900) and Total Government (+2,600). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Leisure & Hospitality (-1,400) and Logging, Mining & Construction (-1,300).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Professional & Business Services (+16,000) and Educational & Health Services (+8,700). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Financial Activities (-6,200) and Leisure & Hospitality (-3,600).

Change in Maryland Payroll Employment by Sector over Past 12 Months



Maryland Labor Force Statistics

Labor Force Participation

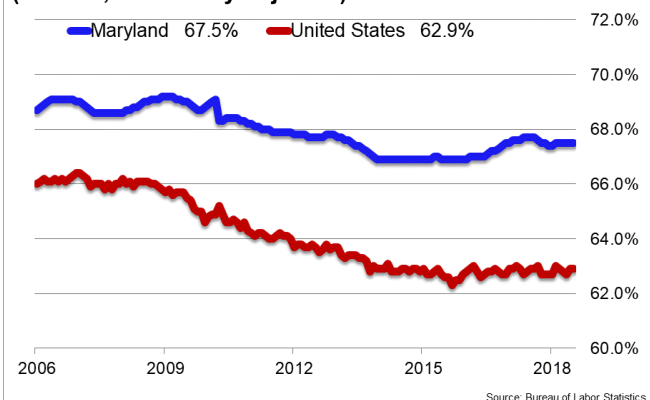
The labor force participation rate in Maryland was unchanged at 67.5 percent in July. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 10 have a higher labor force participation rate than Maryland. The labor force participation rate in Maryland is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Maryland was 69.2 percent in March 2009. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Maryland occurred in December 1989 when the labor force participation rate hit 71.4 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 66.9 percent in January 2016. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in May 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 64.2 percent. The national labor force participation rate was unchanged at 62.9 percent, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

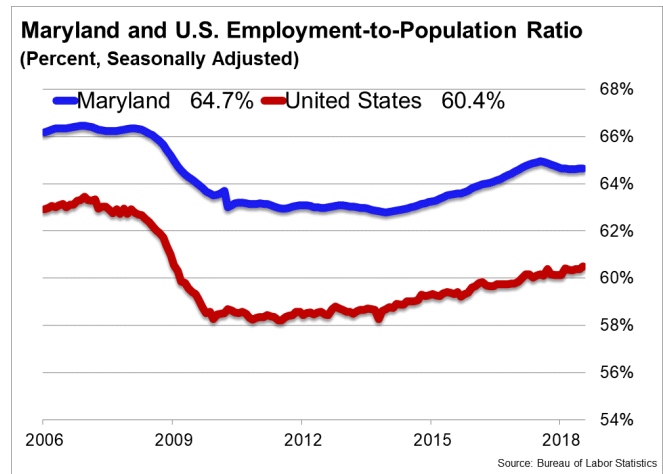
The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Maryland civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 64.7 percent in July from 64.6 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 12 have higher employment-to-

Maryland and U.S. Labor Force Participation (Percent, Seasonally Adjusted)



population ratios than Maryland. The employment-to-population ratio in Maryland is 0.2 percentage point lower than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Maryland was 65.9 percent in August 2008. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Maryland occurred in December 1989 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 68.7 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 62.8 percent in February 2014. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in September 1976 when the employment-to-population ratio was 60.0 percent.



The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 60.5 percent in July. That rate was 0.3 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.